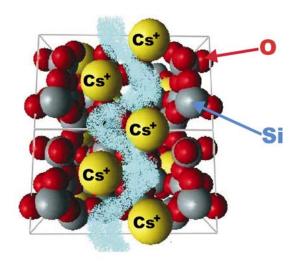
Finally, Thermally Stable Electrides

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Recent publications in *Nature*¹ and *Science*² that report work in Japan, as well as our recent papers^{3,4} have demonstrated the synthesis of *inorganic electrides* that are stable at room temperature. As described in our recent *Science* Perspective⁵, electrides are crystalline compounds that have electrons trapped in regular arrays of subnanometer cavities. Their optical properties, weak electron binding, and semiconducting to near-metal conductivities make them promising candidates for cold electron emitters, infrared detectors, optically written conducting wires and optical memories^{1,2}. Our goal to make similarly stable *organic* electrides (as we did with salts that contain alkali metal anions⁶) is close to success with the recent synthesis of a chemically stable strong complexant for sodium and potassium ions.

- 1) Hyashi, et al., Nature **419**, 462 (2002).
- 2) Matsuishi, et al., Science 301, 626 (2003).
- 3) Ichimura, et al., J.A.C.S. 124,1170 (2002).
- 4) Wernette, et al., Chem. Mater. 15, 1441 (2003).
- 5) Dye, Science 301, 607 (2003).
- 6) Kim, et al., J.A.C.S. 121,10666 (1999).



An inorganic electride⁴ made by adding cesium metal to a pure silica (SiO₂) zeolite. The cesium forms Cs⁺ and trapped electrons (blue ribbon).

Two of the authors, Daryl Wernette and Stephanie Urbin, did the research while undergraduates at MSU.

Education and Outreach

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This NSF-supported research involved students from high school to postgraduate levels as well as outreach to K-12 students in the Lansing, Michigan area. Examples are:

•Drawing on his extensive experience in synthesis of polyamine complexants, Postdoc Mikhail Redko oversaw high school students Ishan Roy* and Jason Becker* in a study of aqueous-phase catalytic hydrogenation of amides to amines, avoiding the usual flammable reagents and forming only water as a byproduct. Undergraduates Anthony Green and Eric Bassett, together with Dr. Redko, continue to extend this effort to develop related "green" conversions of biomass-derived amides, esters and acids to amines and alcohols.

*Nov. '03: Finalists in the Siemens Westinghouse Competition in Math, Science, and Technology

•Undergraduates Daryl Wernette and Stephanie Urbin studied inorganic electrides (published in *Chemistry of Materials*) under a Dreyfus Senior Scientist Mentor Award to Professor Dye. Daryl is now a graduate student in Materials Chemistry at the University of Illinois. Stephanie intends to pursue graduate studies in chemistry next year.

•Stephanie Urbin participated in the Chemistry Day demonstrations at the Impression Five Science Museum in Lansing, Michigan (see the figure). This event was attended by more than 4000 K-12 students.



Stephanie Urbin demonstrates the cooling power of liquid nitrogen to children during Chemistry Day at the Impression Five Science Museum in Lansing, Michigan.